

AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA AGREED

No Big Differences Between Two Governments on Balkan Situation.

MEDIATION GIVEN UP

Allies Refuse to Permit Powers to Intervene in Settling War.

AUSTRIA EAGER FOR PEACE

Emperor Francis Joseph Says Dual Monarchy Is Ready to Help.

(From a Special Correspondent of The Sun.)

VIENNA, Nov. 6.—From personal knowledge of Russia's and Austria's policy received straight from the Czar's Ministers and Austro-Hungarian statesmen I am absolutely certain that no serious political differences divide the Governments of the two empires.

Unhappily there is a certain personal element which counteracts the favorable political factors and jeopardizes peace. That element is located by Austrians in the Russian Embassy at Paris, and unless Premier Raymond Poincaré emancipates himself manifestly from this influence France's utility as a broker is ended.

Mediation is impossible owing to the refusal of the Balkan coalition to accept mediation. The Bulgarians are resolved to enter Constantinople and the Sultan is making preparations to take shelter on the Asiatic shore of the Bosphorus.

FRANCIS JOSEPH FOR PEACE

Also a Tinge of War in the Emperor's Speech.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Nov. 6.—Emperor Francis Joseph, speaking in Budapest to-day, dwelt on the desire of Austria-Hungary for peace in the Balkans. He said:

"Since the meeting of the last Delegations grave warlike complications have broken out in the Balkan peninsula which demand increased vigilance in view of the fact that important interests of the monarchy are affected by the conflict. An early return of settled political and commercial conditions in the near East appears to be urgently desirable."

"My Government will be ready in agreement with the allied Cabinets and at the proper moment to participate in any action of the great Powers having as its aim the restoration of peace."

"During the last session of the Delegations extraordinary credits for the army and navy were voted with praiseworthy self-abnegation. Through these credits the efficiency of our defensive forces has been strengthened in a gratifying manner."

The Turkish Ambassador to Great Britain to-day had another long conference with Sir Edward Grey and diplomatic circles here appear optimistic. It is believed that the terms on which Turkey will accept peace are being conveyed to representatives of the Powers in these conversations. The speech of Count von Berchtold, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, leads diplomats to believe that his country will not offer insurmountable difficulties to a basis for peace.

Berlin reports that Bulgaria has announced the conditions under which she will agree to an armistice. These are that she possess possession of Adrianople and Salonica, which amounts to a demand that Turkey surrender its only remaining foothold in Europe except Constantinople.

The British cruisers Good Hope and Dartmouth left Malta to-day for Turkish ports to take off refugees. Four battleships of the Mediterranean division also passed Malta on their way to the Levant. The Admiralty has ordered the cruiser Black Prince, now at Gibraltar, to start for the near East on Friday.

TURKEY'S POSITION HOPELESS

Entered Upon War Entirely Unprepared, Says Hilmi Pasha.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. VIENNA, Nov. 6.—The new Turkish Ambassador, Hilmi Pasha, arrived here to-day. He will go to Budapest on Friday to present to Count von Berchtold, the Austrian Foreign Minister, who is at that place, a request that Austria use her influence with the other Powers in favor of a rapid conclusion of the war.

The Neue Freie Presse prints an interview with Hilmi Pasha in which the Turkish diplomat says that the situation in Turkey at present is hopeless. Every one seems to have lost his head. All this comes from Turkey entering entirely unprepared upon a war for which her mobilization preparations were very badly carried out.

At the outbreak of the war, according to Hilmi, nobody in Constantinople knew what to do in the new situation. At first the plan was proposed to place 100,000 men on the Serbian frontier, between 60,000 and 80,000 men on the Greek frontier and a small body on the Montenegrin frontier. The chief force was to be directed against Bulgaria.

According to this plan 600,000 men would take the field. The plan could not be executed, as owing to the war with

CATCH WILSON WOMAN THIEF.

Admitted to Room, She Tried to Walk Off With Suit Case.

A well dressed woman entered the Waldorf-Astoria shortly after midnight this morning, took the elevator to the third floor and tried the door to room 342. It was locked.

She called a maid, explained that she had forgotten her key and was admitted to the room.

Suspicion dawned upon the maid and she telephoned to the hotel office. The books showed that the room was engaged by G. A. Hall.

The hotel detective went up just in time to intercept the woman, who was on her way out with Mr. Hall's suit case, which contained toilet articles valued at \$20. Downstairs a taxicab driver presented a bill for \$14. He said that the woman had been riding about town all evening.

The woman was arrested, but refused to say anything except to the maid in the hotel, to whom she gave her name as Mrs. Angie Schuk of 455 West 155th street.

HUPPUGH QUIT P. S. BOARD.

Dix Appoints Brother-in-Law, Ex-Senator Douglas, to Place.

ALBANY, Nov. 6.—Winfield A. Huppugh of Hudson Falls to-day resigned as a member of the up-State Public Service Commission and Gov. John A. Dix announced to-night that he had received and accepted the resignation and had appointed former State Senator Curtis N. Douglas of Albany to fill the vacancy. The resignation and appointment are to take effect November 15.

Mr. Huppugh was former chairman of the Democratic State Committee and was appointed a member of the Public Service Commission on February 29, 1911, for a term of five years.

LORD DECIES MUST PAY HIS PRENUPTIAL BILLS

British Court Decides for Architect in Suit Over House Improvements.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Nov. 6.—The courts decided to-day that Lord Decies, who married Vivien Gould, would have to make good the amount of the improvements made in a hurry up way at Sefton Park prior to his marriage to the American girl.

The architect sued his Lordship for about \$30,000 and claimed that this was the difference between what Decies had paid and the total of the bill. He had been hurried up and his men had to work night and day. Lord Decies, so the architect testified, had stated that the money would be forthcoming all right; he was going to marry Miss Gould, and her mother, who was a woman of simple tastes, would take care of the decorations.

The court decided that Lord Decies will have to pay whatever sum is fixed upon by the official arbitrator as being due to the builder.

MRS. HARRIMAN HUSHES A SUIT.

Orders Head of Property to Settle Racy Alimony Action.

OMAHA, Nov. 6.—A suit involving \$30,000 alimony as the result of a divorce was settled in Omaha to-day after Mrs. E. H. Harriman had ordered W. R. McKee, Jr., head of the McKee Motor Car Company, to make some kind of a settlement and stop the disclosures. The motor company is a subsidiary of Harriman property and for that reason Mrs. Harriman wished the racy story to cease.

The case was that of C. W. Hull against McKee to stop the payment of \$30,000 alimony given Mrs. Hull when she divorced Hull some time ago. After the divorce Mrs. Hull married McKee. The suit, which has been running several weeks, brought out much racy evidence. Mrs. Harriman is said to have expressed her displeasure with the notoriety the case was bringing to persons identified with her properties.

HYDROAERO RACE WITH AUTO.

Aviator and Motorist Speed From Omaha Toward Kansas City.

OMAHA, Nov. 6.—After a thrilling exhibition of hydro flying on the Omaha waterfront Antony Jannus, a Benoit aviator, left Omaha to-day in an attempt to set a new world's record for distance hydro-aeroplane flight. A Kansas City automobile started for Kansas City at the same time in an attempt to beat the aero boat into Kansas City. The motor car is stripped for racing and the driver will try to average forty miles an hour over the rough Nebraska and Kansas roads.

Following the finish of the race to Kansas City Jannus will start for St. Louis. He will fly above and on the Missouri River and then follow the Mississippi to New Orleans. If he is successful in the proposed flight of 1,400 miles he will have established a new record for hydro-aeroplane flying. Jannus is accompanied by Tom W. Benoit, builder of the type of biplane Jannus flies.

CANADIAN LINER HITS ROCKS.

Tags in St. Lawrence River Sent to Rescue 914 Passengers.

MONTREAL, Nov. 6.—The Royal George of the Canadian Northern line from Bristol was proceeding up the river at full speed from the Quarantine station at Grosse Ile 60 Quebec when she struck the rocks on the north side of the St. Lawrence, several miles east of Point St. Laurent, on the island of Orleans, at 5:15 this evening. She is known to be seriously injured, although the full extent of her damage cannot yet be stated.

The wrecking steamer Lord Strathcona and two powerful tugs were dispatched to take off the 914 passengers on board the liner, her mails having previously been sent ashore at Rimouski before the accident.

No loss of life is apprehended as yet.

FIGHT ON! IS CRY OF PROGRESSIVES

National and State Leaders Declare War Has Just Begun.

PARTY HERE TO STAY

Dixon Points to Parallel of 1856, Predicts Absorption of Republicans.

PLAN GREAT CONFERENCE

Committeemen and Supporters Will Meet in Chicago to Prepare Steady Campaign.

The Progressive party is not an ephemeral faction of the Republican party or of the Democratic party and has come to stay and without doubt will be as long lived as the Republican national party, which was organized in 1856.

The foregoing was the composite statement made yesterday by Senator Dixon, chairman of the Progressive National Committee; George W. Perkins, chairman of the executive committee of the National Committee; Frank A. Munsey, Amos Pinchot and William H. Hotchkiss, chairman of the Progressive State committee of New York.

They pointed to the fact that ex-President Roosevelt as the Presidential candidate of the Progressives received on Tuesday more than 4,000,000 votes and that Oscar S. Straus, the Progressive candidate for Governor in New York, received nearly 400,000 votes in a total vote of 1,471,027 and came within 42,915 votes of capturing the election machinery of the State from the Republicans. This would have carried with it the second place on the ballot in the gubernatorial election of 1914, the Democrats having first place on the ballot, and the Republicans would have been third.

Absorption of Old Party? When the Progressives recalled the tremendous vote for Straus in New York State and brought to mind the fact that the Progressive organization within the State is not six months old, whereas the Republican State organization with all its ramifications of power and wealth and discipline and experience is the outcome of more than fifty years growth, the Progressive leaders announced that there could be but one outcome in the future, and that was the disintegration and dismantlement of the Republican State organization.

Yet Senator Dixon, Mr. Perkins and all the others, including Mr. Hotchkiss, said that they would not take one step or turn a hand to bring about this disintegration for the reason that the absorption by the Progressives of what is left of the Republican party must come naturally and must not be the result of missionary work.

In Erie, Kings, New York, Richmond, Rockland, Schoharie and Westchester counties Straus had large pluralities over Hedges, and because of this fact several of the Progressive leaders had an impression that these results in these counties would give them the election machinery for local elections next year, and that this control of the election machinery would extend to 1914, gubernatorial year.

Republicans Dispute Claim.

President Samuel S. Koenig of the New York Republican county organization, however, disputes this claim and quoted Article 2, Section 2, of the State Constitution, which says:

"All laws creating, regulating or affecting boards or officers charged with the duty of registering voters or of distributing ballots at the polls to voters or of receiving, recording or counting votes at election shall secure equal representation of the two political parties which at the general election next preceding that for which such boards or officers are to serve cast the highest and the next highest number of votes."

President Koenig insisted that the interpretation of this section of the Constitution meant that the Progressives could not control the election machinery of individual counties, but that control could only come to them on the basis of the entire State vote. In this State vote Hedges ran second to McKee, and the driver will try to average forty miles an hour over the rough Nebraska and Kansas roads.

Says War Must Go On.

Chairman Hotchkiss sent the following despatch to all Progressive county chairmen in New York State yesterday: "The first skirmish has been lost. The war must go on. More than 400,000 New Yorkers have so declared. Fremont lost to Buchanan in 1856, but Lincoln freed them won under Lincoln in 1860. So let us close up the ranks and enlist for the war; fight on until industrial and social justice shall prevail in New York as it does in the great West. I nominate to you Roosevelt and Johnson for 1916. What say you?"

Chairman Hotchkiss announced that he had called a meeting of the Progressive State committee and of the county chairmen to be held in New York within the next two weeks. At this meeting, which will be blocked out formally in the next few days will be presented for consideration by the lead-

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WYOMING IS IN DOUBT.

Wilson and Taft Are Running Neck and Neck.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 6.—It is impossible at this time to say whether Taft or Wilson has carried Wyoming. First Taft is a few hundred ahead and then Wilson takes the lead. To-night, with about one-third of the 472 precincts in Wyoming unreported, Wilson is leading the President by about 275.

Based upon returns from about 800 precincts the estimated vote on President will be about as follows: Wilson, 16,300; Taft, 16,300; Roosevelt, 5,000; Debs, 550.

Warren, Republican, will probably have a small majority on joint ballot in the State Legislature and will be returned to the United States Senate, but the Democrats are claiming the Legislature by a majority of six, and several counties where the contests are close may turn the tide against Warren.

Of the estimated total vote of 36,500 for President, fully 7,000 were cast by women, a few voting for Roosevelt, but the bulk being about equally divided between Taft and Wilson.

TO OPERATE ON DUKE'S EYES.

Young de Chaulnes, Mother and Aunt in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The Duchess de Chaulnes, who was Theodora Shonts, and her son are in Washington at the Hotel Powhatan. They were joined yesterday by Mrs. Shonts, the Duchess's sister. The party will remain in Washington several weeks.

The Duchess and the young Duke, who is only five years of age, have been at Hot Springs, Va., for the health of the Duke, who is shortly to undergo an operation upon his eyes.

REPORT REVOLT IN LIBERIA.

Factories Plundered and Many Negroes Have Been Killed.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. BRUSSEL, Nov. 6.—The cruiser Panther of Agadir fame, the appearance of which at that Moroccan port unexpectedly almost set Germany and France and Great Britain at each other's throats, has been ordered to proceed to Liberia from the Kamerun.

The situation in the negro republic is said to be very grave. Several factories have been plundered and others are threatened. Many negro employees have been killed.

WALL STREET PAYS BETS, ONLY \$100,000 WAGERED

Smallest Sum in Years Changes Hands in Financial District.

It was pay day in Wall Street yesterday. Election bets were being squared off. It was estimated that the total amount that changed hands was the unusually small sum of \$100,000. This of course is an estimate only of the outside betting. Individual and private wagering is always considerable, but together with the public wagering this year was exceptionally small. Men who have seen a number of years of election betting in the financial section laughed yesterday at the small amount of money wagered on the election.

They said it was the most insignificant sum they had seen in a long experience.

In an ordinary year of an important election a respectable average of the amount of money put up reaches five or ten times the proportions of this year. Even in the slow betting that accompanied the easy victory predicted in the Taft campaign of four years ago the amount of money wagered was estimated at over \$500,000.

Previous years the amount of money that would go on the election, when closely contested campaigns, reached totals of \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000.

At no time in the campaign just finished did interest in betting reach anywhere near the pitch of enthusiasm that betting on the baseball series did. It was an effort to get curb brokers and men who have a reputation as betting commissioners in Wall Street to quote odds during most of the campaign. There was only one time when the betting during the campaign showed liveliness and that was on Monday afternoon late, when the odds on Wilson began bounding up to 7, and finally 10 to 1, and the figures against Taft soared in one rise from 10 to 1 to 20 to 1 and finally 25 to 1.

UNCLE JOE DEFEATED BY 611.

McKinley, Taft's Pre-Convention Manager, Also Beaten.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Illinois Republicans seem to have saved very little from the wreck of yesterday's election. It had been hoped that Joseph G. Cannon would pull through, and there also was hope that Congressman McKinley would emerge with a few votes to spare, but an exceptionally hard fight was made on both and they went down to defeat.

Complete returns to-night show that Frank J. O'Hair, Democrat, beat Cannon in the Eighteenth district by 611 plurality.

McKinley, who was manager of the pre-convention campaign for President Taft, is defeated by Charles M. Borchers, Democrat, by a plurality slightly under 700.

BANKER FIGHTS WEDDING SUIT.

Moody Denies Girl Was Injured by His Marriage to Another.

Frank B. Moody, a banker of 55 Wall street, who lives at 227 Riverside Drive, filed an answer in the Supreme Court yesterday to a suit for \$100,000 damages for breach of promise, brought by Miss Emmy Reich, who alleged that Moody induced her to come here from Berlin under a promise to marry her.

Mr. Moody says in 1908, when it was alleged he promised to marry the plaintiff, he married another person, but he declares that Miss Reich was not injured by his marriage.

The suit was brought by the plaintiff's father, who is now dead.

"Regardless of political faith, we pledge our allegiance to the next President of the United States."

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NO INTERFERENCE IN HONEST BUSINESS, IS WILSON'S WORD

WILSON'S ASSURANCE TO BUSINESS MEN.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 6.—President-elect Wilson gave out the following statement to the public to-day:

"The result fills me with the hope that the thoughtful progressive forces of the nation may now at last unite to give the country freedom of enterprise and a government released from all selfish and private influences devoted to justice and progress. There is absolutely nothing for the honest and enlightened business men of the country to fear."

"No man whose business is conducted without violation of the rights of free competition and without such private understandings and secret alliances as violate the principle of our law and the policy of all wholesome commerce and enterprise need fear either interference or embarrassment from the Administration."

"Our hope and purpose is now to bring all the free forces of the nation into active and intelligent cooperation and to give to our prosperity a freshness and spirit and a confidence such as it has not had in our time."

"The responsibilities of the task are tremendous, but they are common responsibilities which all leaders of action and opinion must share. And with the confidence of the people behind us everything that is right is possible."

"My own ambition will be more than satisfied if I may be permitted to be the frank spokesman of the nation's thoughtful purposes in these great matters."

WASHINGTON GUESSING ON MAKEUP OF CABINET

Moore, Law Expert, and Bryan Talked Of for State Portfolio.

VAN HISE FOR INTERIOR

Possibilities Also Include Senator Gardner, Dr. Wiley and Judge Westcott.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—John Bassett Moore, author of many works on international law and from time to time an adviser of the State Department in diplomatic matters, is believed to be a possibility for Secretary of State under the administration of President Wilson unless William J. Bryan is invited to become the head of the new Cabinet.

Among other Cabinet names suggested is that of President Charles R. Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin, an authority on conservation matters, for Secretary of the Interior. Such men, it is believed, will appeal very strongly to President Wilson in making up his list of official advisers.

The names of three Senators are also being discussed in Washington as possibilities for Cabinet honors, Alton Pomeroy of Ohio, John Sharp Pomeroy of Mississippi and John W. Kern of Indiana. Mr. Kern will probably hesitate to accept a place in the Cabinet, but he is probably the only man from Indiana in line for such recognition.

The fact that the Vice-President comes from Indiana will probably prevent President Wilson from going to that State for a Cabinet Minister. The State of Maine is likely to furnish the Cabinet officer for New England. Two names are suggested, ex-Gov. Frederick W. Plafied and Senator Obadiah Gardner.

Senator Gardner was defeated for reelection to the Senate. He was a very ardent supporter of Gov. Wilson and is a practical agriculturist, being prominently identified with the National Grange. His name is most frequently heard in connection with the Department of Agriculture.

The name of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley is also suggested, but this is not taken very seriously in Washington. Dr. Wiley was a Republican until this year and has been identified with several controversies in the Agricultural Department which in the main reflect only credit on himself but would make his appointment more or less impracticable as tending to revive these disputes.

In selecting a Cabinet President Wilson will probably follow the rule of his predecessors and make a geographical distribution of his Ministers. A Democratic Senator expressed the belief to-day that at least one member of the Cabinet will come from New England, probably from Maine or Massachusetts. He thought that at least one other member would come from New York and probably one from New Jersey.

The name of Judge Westcott, who placed Gov. Wilson's name before the Baltimore convention, is very frequently heard in connection with Cabinet gossip. Judge Westcott's speech in the Baltimore convention gave him a nationwide reputation. It is recalled also that he retired from the race for Senator in the interest of Congressman William Hughes and would probably be in line for some official recognition.

If a Cabinet place goes to Pennsylvania it is expected that Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer or George W. Guthrie of Pittsburgh, who was chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation at Baltimore, will be in line.

WEST WANTS REPRESENTATIVE

Wilson Asked to Appoint Westerner Secretary of Interior.

DENVER, Nov. 6.—In a message of congratulation on his election sent to Gov. Woodrow Wilson by the Denver Real Estate Exchange to-day the next President of the United States is asked to appoint as his Secretary of the Interior a man who is "from the West and who knows the West."

The telegram sent to Gov. Wilson was as follows:

"Regardless of political faith, we pledge our allegiance to the next President of the United States."

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